

REMARKS

Claims 1-22 are all the claims pending in the application. By this Amendment, Applicants add new claims 16-22.

Specification Objection

The title of the invention is objected to in the Office Action. In view of the new descriptive title submitted in the Amendment, Applicants request the Examiner to withdraw the objection.

Claim Rejections – 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claims 1-5, 9-10, and 13-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2003/001,6378 to Ozawa *et al.* (“Ozawa”) in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,166,825 to Shaklee *et al.* (“Shaklee”).

Claims 6-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Ozawa in view of Shaklee and further in view of U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/014,0963 to Otsuka.

Claims 8, 11, and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Ozawa in view of Shaklee and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,999,113 to Omura.

For *at least* the following reasons, Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection.

Claims 1-5

Applicants respectfully submit that claim 1 is patentable over Ozawa, Shaklee, or any conceivable combination thereof. For example, claim 1 recites a print system having a printer controlling device and a printer. The print system comprises, *inter alia*, first communication means for conducting high-speed radio data-communication between said printer controlling device and said printer, and second communication means for conducting low-speed radio data-communication between said printer controlling device and said printer. A predetermined data segment is transferred from said printer controlling device to said printer by using said first communication means. Another data segment is transferred from said printer controlling device to said printer by using said second communication means.

The Examiner contends that in FIGS. 1-3 of Ozawa, a digital camera 10 and a printer 12 suggest the claimed print system having a printer controlling device and a printer. The Examiner acknowledges that Ozawa does not disclose the claimed first communication means and second communication means. The Examiner relies on Shaklee to disclose this feature. In particular, the Examiner contends that the high-speed fiber channel and the low-speed serial cable described in col. 2, lines 22-35 and col. 6, lines 51-60 of Shaklee disclose the claimed first communication means and second communication means, respectively. Applicants respectfully submit that the Examiner is misinterpreting and/or misapplying the teachings of the references.

For instance, Shaklee discloses that the computer component 100 and the print engine component 300 communicate with each other via the cable 122 and the fiber channel 120 (*see* Shaklee: FIGS. 1 and 3, col. 2, lines 36-38, and lines 47-50, col. 7, lines 28-30 and col. 9, lines 6-

9). In Shaklee, printable pixel data is transferred from a computer component 100 to a print engine component 300 via the high-speed fiber channel 120. The fiber channel 120 is unidirectional (Shaklee, col. 2, lines 22-26). The feedback control messages that are used to control the transmission of printable pixel data are sent from the print engine component 300 to the computer component 100 via the low-speed serial cable 122. The serial cable 122 is also unidirectional (Shaklee, col. 2, lines 38-43). On the other hand, claim 1 recites that the predetermined data segment and the other data segment are both transferred from said printer controlling device to said printer. The feedback control messages in Shaklee are not transferred from the computer component 100 (alleged printer controlling device) to the print engine component 300 (alleged printer) (Office Action, page 3, 3rd paragraph).

In addition, there is no disclosure of high-speed or low-speed radio data-communication in Shaklee. Conducting data communication through an optical fiber cable or any other cable does not disclose or suggest conducting radio data-communication as set forth in claim 1.

In view of the above, Applicants respectfully submit that the combination of Ozawa and Shaklee does not disclose or suggest the above-noted features of claim 1. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request the Examiner to withdraw the 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) rejection of claim 1.

Since claims 2-5 depend from claim 1, Applicants submit that the claims are patentable *at least* by virtue of their dependency. However, claims 2 and 4 are patentable for reasons other than their dependency.

For example, claim 2 recites that said first communication means is turned off when the data communication of the predetermined data segment is not conducted. The Examiner contends that operations S14-S15 in FIG. 5 of Ozawa disclose this feature. Applicants respectfully disagree.

In operation S14 of Ozawa, the digital camera 10 transmits a disconnection request of the communication connection between the camera 10 and printer 12 to the printer 12. In operation S15, the communication is disconnected between the camera 10 and printer 12. As noted above, in Ozawa, the camera 10 and the printer 12 communicate with each other via infrared ray communication interfaces 16 and 18. A communication connection that is disconnected is not the same as said first communication means being turned off as set forth in claim 2. Turning off these communication interfaces 16 and 18 would require supplying no power to these interfaces. Since Ozawa discloses only one communication channel (14), powering off the interfaces would prevent the camera 10 and printer 12 from any future communications. Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit that disconnecting data communication between the camera 10 and printer 12 does not disclose or suggest turning off first communication means as required by claim 2.

Claim 4 recites that the printer controlling device is a digital camera for producing said print data by adding the print-setting data to the image data. The Examiner contends that paragraphs [0065] and [0067] of Ozawa disclose this feature. Applicants respectfully disagree.

In the cited portions, Ozawa discloses that the CPU 20 of the digital camera 10 converts image data to print data based on user selection of a mode. The print data is then transmitted to

the printer 12. The Examiner contends that the user selection of a mode suggests the claimed print-setting data. However, when a user selects a mode, either high-quality (HQ) or high-speed (HS), this selection data is not added to the image data in Ozawa. It is used to convert the image data to print data as submitted above. There is no disclosure of adding the mode selection data to the image data in Ozawa. As such, Applicants respectfully submit that Ozawa and Shaklee, alone or in combination, do not disclose or suggest a digital camera that produces print data by adding the print-setting data to the image data as set forth in claim 4.

Claims 6-7

Claims 6-7 depend from claim 1. Since Otsuka does not cure the deficient teachings of Ozawa and Shaklee with respect to claim 1, Applicants respectfully submit that claims 6-7 are patentable *at least* by virtue of their dependency.

Claim 8

Claim 8 depends from claim 1. Since Omura does not cure the deficient teachings of Ozawa and Shaklee with respect to claim 1, Applicants respectfully submit that claim 8 is patentable *at least* by virtue of their dependency.

Claims 9-10

Claim 9 recites a printer for receiving print data, which includes image data and print-setting data. The printer comprises, *inter alia*, first communication means for receiving said image data in a high-speed radio manner, and second communication means for receiving said print-setting data in a low-speed radio manner. The first communication means is turned off when reception of said image data is not conducted. Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit

that claim 9 is patentable for *at least* reasons similar to those given above with respect to claims 1 and 2.

Since claim 10 depends from claim 9, Applicants respectfully submit that claim 10 is patentable *at least* by virtue of its dependency.

Claims 11-12

Claims 11 and 12 depend from claim 9. Since Omura does not cure the deficient teachings of Ozawa and Shaklee with respect to claim 9, Applicants respectfully submit that claims 11 and 12 are patentable *at least* by virtue of their dependency.

Claims 13-16

Claim 13 recites a printer controlling device for transferring print data, which includes image data and print-setting data, to a printer. The printer controlling device comprises, *inter alia*, first communication means for transferring said image data in a high-speed radio manner, and second communication means for transferring said print-setting data in a low-speed radio manner. The first communication means is turned off when transmission of said image data is not conducted. Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit that claim 13 is patentable for *at least* reasons similar to those given above with respect to claims 1 and 2.

Since claims 14-16 depend from claim 13, Applicants submit that the claims are patentable *at least* by virtue of their dependency.

New claims

New claims 17-22 are patentable *at least* by virtue of their dependency on independent claims 1, 9, and 13.

Conclusion

In view of the above, reconsideration and allowance of this application are now believed to be in order, and such actions are hereby solicited. If any points remain in issue which the Examiner feels may be best resolved through a personal or telephone interview, the Examiner is kindly requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

The USPTO is directed and authorized to charge all required fees, except for the Issue Fee and the Publication Fee, to Deposit Account No. 19-4880. Please also credit any overpayments to said Deposit Account.

Respectfully submitted,



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